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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/661,983	09/12/2003	Richard L. Wilder	IGT1P202/P-902	9326
22434	7590	12/11/2007		
BEYER WEAVER LLP P.O. BOX 70250 OAKLAND, CA 94612-0250			EXAMINER RENDON, CHRISTIAN E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3714	
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			12/11/2007	PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No. 10/661,983	Applicant(s) WILDER ET AL. <span style="float: right;">CT</span>	
	Examiner Christian E. Rendón	Art Unit 3714	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

This office action is in response to the amendment filed November 13, 2007 in which applicant has amended claims 1, 8, 14, 22, 27, 30; and responded to the claim rejections.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

**Claims 1-12 and 14-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burak et al. (US 2003/0176214) in view of Berkel & Clarke (Characterization & Optimization of 3D-LCD Module Design).**

1. Regarding claims 1-2, 14-16, 27-28 and 30-31, Burak discloses a machine for displaying the outcome of a wagering game: slots, poker, keno, bingo, blackjack or roulette (Burak: Abstract) using a three-dimensional (3D) display (Burak: par. 53, lines 5-6). Once the money/credit detector (Burak: Fig. 1, 118) senses the player inserting money/credit into the machine, a wagering game program is executed on the display (Burak: par. 52, lines 7-9) in video form (Burak: par. 56, lines 10-12). The player can then select the number of paylines to play (Burak: par. 52, lines 10-11). If the player chooses the right pay lines then they are rewarded by the payoff mechanism (Burak: Fig. 1, 116) in response to the winning outcome (Burak: par. 54, lines 9-11). The gaming device also includes networking components (Burak: Fig. 1, 114) to allow other gaming machines or accounting systems connect to the device via a network (Burak: par 54, lines 16-18). All of the embodiments of the gaming machine have at least two displays. Based on the embodiment, the secondary display is used to exhibit a help screen or information screen to allow the player to make selections through a touch screen (Burak: par. 65, lines 1-6), the basic game (Burak: par. 83, lines 5-6), or continue displaying the main game (Burak: par. 74, lines 18-20). Burak discloses the use of a lenticular display as a secondary display for exhibiting a basic or bonus game (Burak: par. 133, lines 6-11). A lenticular

display interleaves an image destined for the right and left eye (Burak: par. 131, lines 7-9) resulting in the impression of depth. In other words, multiple images of an object from different angles or perspective views are sent to a viewer who's brain involuntary fuses the images together creating an image with depth perception (Burak: par. 131, lines 7-14). However, Burak fails to mention the number of perspective views that are achieved by the disclosed lenticular lens.

2. "Characterization and Optimization of 3D-LCD Module Design" will be referred to as "the article" past this point in the Office Action. The article discloses the methodology for creating lenticular displays of higher than four perceptive views as an attempt to minimize the 'blur' between views and an increase between a horizontal and vertical resolution in each view (article: section 8). The article explains in great detail the features of a 7 view lenticular system (Article: sections 6-7). Each view represents a different angle of the current image and the interlacing of the views creates a 3D image. The pixels are organized into several rows (article: Fig. 5) and a single view is positioned on alternate rows (article: fig. 5, dotted line). Hence creating an image through the interlacing of a single view vertically view with the other views that are distributed horizontally. Furthermore, the article discloses that any number of views is achievable through this method (article: section 6). In other words, the article illustrates to one having ordinary skill how to create a nine perspective view lenticular display.

3. Burak fails to place any limitations on the methodology or specification (like nine views) of the required lenticular display for the gaming device, therefore allowing one of ordinary skill to create the display that will fit their requirements. This person of ordinary skill would use the article as a major source of knowledge on creating a nine perceptive view lenticular display.

4. Regarding claim 3, Burak discloses a device for executing games: poker, slots, blackjack, keno, and bingo in a video form. In one embodiment up to nine playing cards are displayed (Burak: par. 97, lines 1-5). In the example, if the three middle cards create a three-card poker hand then the

player wins (Burak: par. 57, lines 7-13). However, Burak remains silent about displaying five-card poker games or any other form of poker. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have included other forms of poker into the machine to increase the replay value of the machine and ultimately the profitability of the machine.

5. Regarding claims 4 & 7, Burak discloses using symbols traditionally displayed in 2D on mechanical reels (Burak: par. 64, lines 3-5) in slot machines. In other words, Burak clearly states the use of the symbols and the mechanical reels as a well-known feature of a wagering game. Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to include mechanical reels in the gaming device as a method of invoking familiarity in a player towards a gaming device with revolutionary technology as the one disclosed by Burak.

6. Regarding claims 5-6, 9-11, 19-20 and 23-25, Burak discloses the structure of the 3D display consisting of an LCD (Burak: par. 132, line 12) as the image data layer aligned the smooth back surface of a sheet of cylindrical or spherical lenticular lens (Burak: Fig. 16a-b). It is imperative for the back surface of the lenticular screen to have an anti-reflective back plane to insure user will view all the multiple views at a clear and high quality. In color LCD, an individual pixel consists of three cells or sub-pixels for the colors of Red, Green and Blue. Therefore a set of sub-pixels are arranged into columns that are aligned with the sheet of lenticular lens.

7. Regarding claims 8, 22, 29 and 32, the article discloses the use of a slanted lenticules as an attempt to compensate for moiré patterns that is an inherent visual effect with MVL 3D-LCD (article: pg 180, par 4, line 6). The moiré effect or "black vertical bars" are the results of recording a portion of the object at an angle and is more apparent when the user views an individual perspective or the views are not interlaced probably because of an insufficient amount of views. Angling the lenticular sheet also allows for "any number of views" (article: pg 184, par 5, line 1) to be achieved.

8. Regarding claims 12 and 26, the gaming device includes networking components (Burak: Fig. 1, 114) to allow other gaming machines or accounting systems connect to the device via a network (Burak: par 54, lines 16-18).

**Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Burak in view of “Characterization and Optimization of 3D-LCD” & in further view of Acres et al. (US 5,655,961).**

9. The above description of the prior art created from the combination of Burak with the article and the limitations they pertain is considered within this art rejection as well. However Burak remains silent about performing this feature through the use of the Internet. Acres discloses the creation of “a system for monitoring and configuring gaming devices interconnected over a high-speed network” (Acres: Abstract). The Internet is an example of a “high-speed network”. Therefore it would be obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made, to use the system disclosed by Acres for interconnecting gaming devices like the gaming device disclosed by Burke for several advantages. The ability to “extract accounting data from individual gaming devices as well as providing player tracking” (Acres: col. 1, line 11), the ability to provide users with casino debit accounts and “reconfigure gaming devices remotely” (Acres: col. 2, line 32).

### ***Conclusion***

*Pertinent Art – Hawver: US 6,574,047 B2 and Lo US 4,101,210*

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH

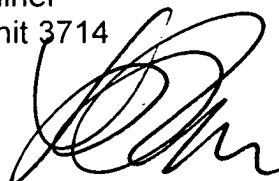
shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christian E. Rendón whose telephone number is 571-272-3117. The examiner can normally be reached on 9 - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Xuan Thai can be reached on 571-272-7147. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Christian E Rendón  
Examiner  
Art Unit 3714



XUAN M. THAI  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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